

Wheat came out of a death-like torper yesterday and showed a little animation. The Mitchell's weren't in it. The gov

in the briefest bouts. Pugilist Mitchell appears to have been

as easily knocked out by Corbett as Governor Mitchell was by the court.

If Mr. Jackson will now please step into the ring and do up Mr. Corbett there will be very general satisfaction,

The ice crop is coming forward in great form, and with the right kind of weather will be harvested in good shape.

The Wilson bill is a measure to beat American labor, to increase the wealth

Tom Reed is growing so fat laughing over the predicaments of the Democratic house that his belt had to be let out several inches.

"Give the Indians all their rights, but do no wrong to American whites," is the poetic way Sam Small put the statehood question.

Should President Dole now peremptorily bounce Mr. Willis from the island fifty millions of hats and bonnets would simultaneously sail into the air. The consensus of opinion is that Dave

Hill is a good deal of a dog in the manger. Because he cannot dictate appointments to federal positions outside the state of New York he stands there and refuses to allow any to be confirmed.

Mrs. Lease has gone to Omaha to confer with old Jim Weaver. Her caravansarying experience with him about the country two years ago was enough to have satisfied any less persistent seeker after notoriety in that direction.

Mr. E. P. Gallup of this city and Miss Lilian Harness of Hutchinson were married in the latter place Monday night. It was not a run-away match, but the pencil punsters will rig them on their double teaming just the same.

Representative Bland's declaration the government, if persisted in, is enough to damn any admistration, is corthe administration don't seem to give a

Mr. Frank L. Brown of Garnett, who tral committee, is announced as a canproved a faithful and capable worker in and the truth is not in you. many friends.

The Philadelphia Record, a leading Democratic journal, calls the Hawaiian policy of Mr. Cleveland, "the most sadly ludicrous diplomatic affair of which there is any record in modern history. It would be more ludicrous if it were lose sadly humiliating to us as a leading

The fish commissioner's report for 1893 will be out of the state printer's hands will be sent free to all who will send stamp for same to J. W. Wampler, Kansas State Fish Commissioner, Brazilton, Crawford county, Kan.

When a mill or factory starts up from is because it is so rare. But these same vociferators are as silent as shrimps over the continued closing down of such establishments. That is because it is so common under their party regime,

The revolution passed by the Colorado legislature asking congress to pass a law allowing the payment of contracts in lawful money is too silly to be seriously

Senator Hill is allowing his presidential aspirations to carry him too far in his fight against Cleveland, which calls into conspicuous play the very traits that have made the president so obnoxous to his party, that of autocratic diclation. Clevelandism would be no less edious practiced by Hill, or anybody else as for that,

Carlisle's pretext for issuing bonds in small denominations, that it will make the loan popular-as far as the great equivalent to giving a stone in answer to the appeal for bread, or worse. Mr. Cartisle knows, or ought to know, that only the capitalists of the country have money with which to buy bonds in any

It is suggested that should Mrs. Leas come off finally victorious in her combat with Governor Lewelling it will make her a strong candidate for a place on the presidential ticket of some party in 1896. Maybe so, and if so what would be the matter with harnessing her up with Governor Waite of Colorado? There'd siderable poetry herself. She is trumping Lewelling at every move.—Kansas Chief. be plenty of gore and brimstone fumes in the campaign.

The cut to one-half in the rate of freight on grain from Kansas City to line by L. D. Leweiling. In particular Chicago, made by the Santa Fe road, ought to give Kansas farmers a corresponding raise in the prices they receive for those products, and would if there was any way to prevent the market gamblers from hegging it. As it is, there is not much hope for any benefit from the cut at this end of the line.

Twenty native Hawaii students, now attending Yale university, held a banquet the other night, at which they unanimously glerified Dole and abused Cleveland, and the Democratic organs are howling about it. As these young genhowling about it. As these young gen-tlemen are bright and intelligent, fully comprehending the whole situation, and paying their own bills, we don't see how the aforesaid Tammany mouth pieces are going to help themselves,

He is a double deed traiter to Democracy who desires through fusion, to see any further dishoner brought upon the Demo-cratic party. Every candid and thought-tui Democrat knows that another cowardity and disgraceful surrender like that of 1892 would complete the destruction of the ichunant of Democracy in this state.

AGAINST BOND ISSUES.

The proposition to issue bonds by a

tate or corporation, anywhere, is as unpopular just now as that announced by the secretary of the treasury is proving to be. The last legislature of Tennessee passed an act authorizing the issue of state bonds for the purpose of building a new penitentiary. But the finanernor and the pugilist were both bested cial situation in general showing so little sign of improvement, a good many citizens of that state felt that it was inexpedient to increase the burden upon the taxpayers and petitioned the governor to convene the legislature in special session to repeal the bond act, Governor Turney declines to do so, though, upon the ground of expense to the state of an extra session, and for the further reason that the new bonds, which are to bear but 4+ per cent, interest, can be used to retire outstanding 6 per cent. bonds that will fall due in a short time. The governor seems to be right, though the incident serves to show general antipathy to issuing bonds. Everybody of Great Britain and to incidentally help feels that the country has been burdened along that line quite enough, and they want a rest.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC ISSUE.

Whether by advice from Washington or not, J. Scott Harrison holds on to the office in Kansas City to which he was appointed during the recess between the extra session in the fall and the regular session of congress in December, notwithstanding his appointment was rejected by the senate at Senator Vest's dictation. And the issue thus joined may call for intervention by the supreme court, to determine what is meant by the constitutional provision of "by and with the advice and consent of the senate," in regard to presidential appointments. It is announced from Washingon that Senator Vest, with whom it has become a personal matter-at least he proposes to make it such-and his colleagues will call on Secretary Carlisle for an explanation of the continued retention of Harrison in office.

It is the first time in the history of the government that it has been necessary to raise this question and there never was a better time than this to settle it

## THE TRUTH NOT IN THEM,

In January, 1890, there was a meeting of general freight agents in Chicago to devise means for holding the representatives of competing roads to an ironelad agreement on rates made at a previous meeting. There had been other conthat the prevailing policy of running ferences for the same purpose, each failing to secure the desired result. The chairman, on this occasion, in stating rect, to a point. Still, and nevertheless, the object of the meeting, was felicitous in this manner: "Gentlemen," said he, 'as neighbors and friends I respect you;

as men of social and business standing is secretary of the Republican state cen. I hold you as my peers, but as freight agents and traffic manadidate for secretary of state. Mr. Brown gers you are wholly unreliable the last campaign, in which he made You have not only signed an agreement which is subjected to but one interpretation, but you have repeatedly met here to confirm it and pledge your word of honor to abide by its terms, but before the ink was dry on your new made pledges you have violated every provision of the contract. It is useless to reaftirm your purpose to stand by it, for

I would not believe you under oath." This language of a veteran in railway service supplies a wholesome text for our commissioners in dealing with those attorneys who have the face to ignore a 'n a few days and it will be quite a book an fish culture and pond buildings. It definite contract, and are now asking regarding leading men generally in the their adversaries to consent to it. political affairs of Kansas. Look back, the earth and returning after many Whether this is an essential feature of and see how they have mostly died railroad management, or whether it in-duces a certain moral obliquity which of 52. Had he not taken his own life, it prohibits the clan from looking a fair business proposition squarely in the face 60. a long season of idleness every Democrat in the land shouts the occurrence. That fact that contracts with this class are too often founded in law-like those of tered minds. Governor Carney died the Medes and Persians.

The declaration of principles of the American Protective association, as promulgated by the meeting at Bloomington, Ills., Wednesday, embodies the sentiments of ninety-nine out of every 100 loyal American citizens, which fact after brief illness, and, it was said, with obviates any necessity that might otherconsidered. The intent of such an act, wise seem to exist to organize in any if it could be secured, is to change the form to combat the things complained terms of existing contracts, which the of, and certainly not in the form of he died, and his death was what might them—that the heads of insane men and legs. Scientists federal constitution expressly forbids. reason to believe that this new move is a Democratic trick to draw strength from the Republican party, as in the inception of the Farmers Alliance and its evolution into the Populist party. True Republican principles are amply sufficient to guard the social and political, as well as the material, interests of American citizens, and there is no room for secresy in or about it.

T. Dwight Thacher, it is said, was writing a history of Kansas, by easy mass of the people are concerned, is stages, previous to his death. Every Kansan who knew the man will regret that he had not finished the work. No man in the state was better equipped in every respect for a historical writer, and no man knew more of the men and measures of the past that went to make Kansas what it is as a state. Every writer so far who has essayed that role

prejudices to such a degree as to do in

ustice to both the living and the dead.

Mrs. Lense says she has written con-Mrs. Lease first attracted public attention through poetical contributions to the EAGLE, and all of it was superior to anything ever produced in the lyrical there was an acrostic which the editor of the EAGLE will be compelled to cherish to his dying day. Whatever else may be said of 'Mollie unquestionalby she is inspired with the divine afflatus in no gree, not kind. ordinary degree.

The anti-fusion Democrats, and they imbrace practically the entire party in Kansas, have a ready and gamey champion in the editor of the Topeka Democrat, who is a Jacksonian of the strictest

sect. Henr him: He is a double dred traiter to Democrac;

Democrats in congress just now-more than ever before. There are Jeffersonians, Jacksonians, Tildenites, Clevelandites, andsoforth and-so-on. But judging from their attitude on the tariff issue General Hancock seems to have as many devotees as any of the saints, dead or living. It was the hero of Gettysburg, it will be remembered, who declared that the tariff is a local question, to be settled by the voters of the congressional districts as their interests dic-With the Democrats the tariff is not one or principle, but one of political

expediency. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad company having complied with the provision of their charter, that requires them to maintain headquarters in this state, by re-establishing their general offices at Parsons, Attornsy General Little's persistency in prosecuting the company on that point is something of a mystery, unless it be to make a little personal political capital. He is certainly not justified by the present status of the case nor the popular demand

And had it not been for Cleveland the stars and stripes would today be floating over the most important coaling, naval and postal station in the Pacific ocean, and postal station in the Pacific ocean, while Claus Spreckles would have been junketing with somebody else than the president of the United States, to the shame and humiliation of every self respecting American citizen.

Evidently the Topeka Press feels towards lawyers like the Chinaman does towards the negro, as indicated in John's remark that "me no likee niglee muche sis and has been unable to work since anlyway." The Press welcomed the State Bar association to that city, Wed-needay with this: "If you want to nesday, with this: "If you want to know the proper penalty for crime, consult their works and essays, but if you want to know how to escape that penalty consult the lawyers in person,"

THE PROMINENT DEAD OF KANSAS

From the Kansas Chief.
T. Dwight Thatcher, mentioned last week as having been stricken with ap-oplexy, the previous Saturday, died Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. He completed his 624 year, the last October. He came to Kansas in April, 1856, and started the Lawrence Republican the last week in May of the same year. What is there about Kansas that kills

off her prominent men at comparatively an early age? Are they too fast? We do not now use that term as it is generally understood, meaning dissipated or licentious; but we mean that they rush and push, carrying too much mental and physical steam. It is rush and boom, in whatever they do. In politics, in business, in everything else, everything is carried on with a rush. The man who is inclined to take things slow and easy, does not amount to much in Kansas. The result is that the leading man wears out his machinery young, and collapses. Back about a quarter of a century ago, the Lawrence Journal was in charge of a trio who have ever since been spoken of as a remarkable aggregation of intellect. They were T. Dwight Thacher, Isaac S. Kalloch and Milton W. Reynolds -all bright in their way, but all wholly dissimilar in almost every respect. The combination did not last long-it could not, with such material-but all of the three are now dead, and all except Thacher died considerably under years of age. Kalloch was the only one the three that led a course of life calcu-lated to shorten his days. The other two

is hardly probable that, with his peculiar temperament, he would have lived to be His mind was wrecked when he suddenly, not over 60 years of age. Marcus J. Parrett died insane, at the age of only 51. Martin F. Conway also died with his mind greatly impaired, at the age of 52. P. B. Plumb died suddenly, at the age of 54. Cara. Wilder died at the age of 47. Stepher A. Cobb died, not exactly suddenly, mind affected, at the age of 45. John A. Martin died at the age of 51, after a short others, whom we do not just now call to mind, who would no doubt be entitled to Republic. rank in the same list. The number of prominent men of less wide note, leaders of a more local character, would swell the list to large proportions.

Of all the men we have mentioned, it will be seen that but two had passed their 60th year, and not one had reached the three score and ten said to be allotted to man. And yet 70 does not seem old. We hardly think of classing men as old, until they are approaching their four score years. Among the few prominent men of Kansas, who figured in the exciting times, who have reached or passed their 75th year, we recall Governor Robinson, Judge Kins man and John Speer. Of the governors, Osborn is under 60; Crawford, Harvey and Glick are but little over 60; and Anthony is under 70. Senator logal's is just 60, and Peffer and Martin are but ittle over 60. A public man in Kansas appears to be as old at 60 as those of other states are at 70. They keep up

EXCHANGE EPITOMES.

Two Bats. Name the Minnespolis ?

telephone. Jerry Accounted For From the New York World.

If Jeremiah Simpson of Kansas serves no other good purposes in the economy of nature be at least reminds us that Populism and Democracy differ in de-

Worse Than the Disease. The physician attending a Lawrence

woman who read Browning all day and went to bed with a chill should recommend alternating doses of Algernon Charles Swinburne and Ella Wheeler Vicox. The Cuckoos Right for Once From the Inter-Orean

The number of able cuckoo Democratic organs who are begging "to drop Hawaii, the people are tired of it," shows the desperate straits in which the administrating many a glorious spree without tion has placed itself, after the herculeau ever violating his terms -N. Y. Herald

There are a number of differnt sorts of effort to make the Hawaiian exhibit the great feature of the period. But the cucoos are right, "The people are tired of it," and tired of the men who instigated the unpatriotic, un-American

His Name is Pahnts

From the Kansas City Star They say that Mr. Jerry Simpson's newest fad is the pronunciation of the broad "a." He says "Kabnsan." "Frahnce" and "glahnce." If he keeps this up until next November his name will be "paints."

Tell It Not in Gath.

The Populist board of police commis-ioners of Leavenworth have levied a regular monthly tax upon joints, gam-blers and keepers of disorderly houses and their inmates. What makes the matter singular is that one of the board is a woman, and a member, too, of the Populist female suffrage organization. License for Genius.

om the New York Sun

For the benefit of those finical Populists who are inclined to reproach the Hon. Jerry Simpson for giving the broad pronunciation to a (for instance: Frawnce, Kawnsas), we would say that the Medi-Had it not been for Grover Cleveland the United States would probably be paying a big pension to the deposed queen of Hawaii.—Kansas City Star.

And had it may be the deposed of the Common Desperate.

From the Hutchinson (bem.) Times.

The Hutchinson Alliance Gazette, which was knocked out of the county is on its last legs, and calls frantically for 200 Pops to come to the rescue by putting up \$5 apiece for five years sub-scription in advance.

Hoke Smith Again.

from the Newton Republican: Dr. Stearns, living on East Eighth street, was a surgeon in the regular army during the late war. Thirteen years ago he was stricken with paralythat time. The government granted him life. Someone maliciousiv reported to Washington that Dr. Stearns was able to do manual labor, and his pension was immediately cut down to \$8 per month. The injustice of the ad-ministration in taking this step without investigation is at once apparent.

The Farmers Have Learned Wisdom. rom the Girard Pres-

The Farmers' Alliance meeting which was to have been held in Girard Jan.

19th did not materialize. Only one
farmer is said to have come to town for
the purpose of hearing the leaders talk. vas a time when the name of Alliance had a drawing force which no power could resist, but that time is past. Demagogues and political tricksters ruined the organization. As a recruit-ing station for the People's party it was quite a success for awhile, but the farm-ers have learned wisdom since.

A Non-Partisan Question Annexation of Hawaii should not be made a partisan question. It is essentially a national question, and should be considered from a national point of view. It is not a question of whether the Republican or Democratic party will make or lose votes by advocating annexation, but whether for commercial or strategic reasons, it is a desirable thing for the nation. When the question is presented for final settlement it should be discussed and settled on these lines. Manifestly, that can not be dur-ing the present administration, and yet when the time does come it ought to be considered free from partisan considera-

The enthusiast in science is much given to the methods of the mighty days with trophies of his prowess and skill. The scientist will "go on the still hunt" for months and years together, and then suddenly confront the world with some strange result of his delving in the by-paths of science that falsifies our most cherished beliefs and revolutionizes our most classic standards. Of such is Dr. Crochley Clapham. who seeks with a formidable array of statistics to sweep away all our generally-accepted ideas of the beauty and significance of the "intellectual brow." He maintains that the smaller your head and the more prominent your occiput, the greater is your sanity-at least the mad have, as a rule, good heavy frontal lobes. He shows by facts illness, the only one he had ever had, and figures based on the examination William A. Phillips was about 67 when of human skulls—four thousand of of men of sound intellect .- St. Louis

HOW PAT TOOK THE PLEDGE. Bound Himself Not to Drink and Yet Left Convenient Looph

Pat Cabill and Bridget, his wife. were two well-known characters less than a score of years ago in Lansingburg. Both liked a "wee drop" at times, and once in a great while Pat would come home on Saturday night decidedly the worse for wear.

This would scandalize Bridget, but her solicitude for her husband's habits apparently arose not so much from his condition of intoxication as that she was deprived from any participation in the conviviality.

At last one day came a temperance orator, who made a great impression on the towns-people. The man was somewhat more liberal in his views has been warped by partisan or personal too hot a fire, and burn themselves out. than others who had preceded him, and if he could not secure a pledge for total abstinence would compromise upon some other terms.

Among these who went to hear the advocate one night was Pat and his Governor Lewelling is still of the wife. The former appeared much af-opinion that Mrs. Lesse's hat is not on feeted by the arguments, and finally straight, and Mary Eilen is still of the pressed forward from his seat to sign opinion that Leweiling uses his for a the pledge. His wife trailed on bepressed forward from his seat to sign hind.

> "Don't be afther making it too sthrong. Pat," she whispered loud enough for every one to hear. "Don't tempt me. Biddy," he marked as he advanced to the plat-

> "Write down there," said he to the temperance man, "that Pat Cahill will not taste a drop of liquor"-"Write down there, as I tell you." continued Pat, wavering a bit, "that Pat Cahill will not taste a drop of liquor except at a christening, a wed-

ding or a wake and when he meets 2 Griend." These terms were liberal enough to satisfy Biddy, and Pat, too, for that matter, but, strange to say, he ever afterward boasted of taking the

AN INTERESTING STUDY.

Ourious Facts Concerning Shells of Land and Ocean.

Shell-life is probably the oldest form of animal life upon the globe. Its study is an interesting one, and even people who are not of a scientific turn of mind find pleasure in looking on the ex-quisite coloring and delicate beauty of many varieties of shells and on their wonderful mechanism.

There is nothing which more delights children than to wander along the seashore and gather the little shells which have been washed on the beach by the restless waves. And then, too, when some large specimen is found, with what eagerness the finder, whether young or ola, will apply it to his or her ear and hear from within its murmurings, whereby, in the words of the poet, it expresses "mysterious union with its native sea."

In the Smithsonian institution, at Washington, there is a collection of fifty thousand shells, many of them of huge size, others strangely formed, and some of iridescent colors which rival the hues of sunset.

In examining these, there came to tune. Then there is the nautilus, of

which Pope says: Learn of the little nautilus to sail.

Spread the thin our and catch the driving gale. Many years ago, a Dutch naturalist went to the Indian seas to study shells. When he came back he told the story that the nautilus sailed in troops over the sea, and were able, when they wished, to fill themselves with water

and sink to the bottom. This, it has been found, is not true. The nautilus commonly inhabits the bottom of the sea, where it creeps about, by means of a large muscular disc with which the head is furnished, and it rarely rises to the surface, or is seen floating there. The interior of the shell is divided into chambers, connected by a little table, which affords air. The shell has most exquisite coloring, from pearly white to varied

It is really the argonaut, or "paper sailer," which does what has been widely attributed to the nautilus. The shell of the argonaut is a tiny boat, set upon a keel of the most beautiful workmanship. Tiny arms stretch out from the sides and keep the boat from capsizing. There is a siphon in the stern, through which the argonaut drives in water and pumps it out again. This sends the shell swiftly over the water.

The animal, too, can separate itself from the boat and attach itself again as it pleases. The shells are thin and white as snow, and seem as if a breath would crush them. And yet, although they are so very fragile, they are taken up by the ocean, carried hundreds miles and laid down upon the shore without injury.

The snail family is well known, and is often quoted as an illustration of slowness. Shakespeare speaks of the schoolboy "creeping like snail unwillingly to school." Snails, and most of the shell tribe, have feet and can walk with them, although their locomotion is painfully slow. Certain varieties of snaks have a very curious history. Some of them are eight and ten inches long; their colors are glorious, and they can climb trees and come down again.

The shells of some are dark brown with zebra-like stripes, the tip of the aperture being beautifully tinted with were temperate and moral.

But we find the same rule holds good appear and be lost to human ken, wan
crimson. Others are creamy white, with zebra stripes of different colors. The natives are said to use them f food, but they have never been relished by white men.

The snails on the Philippine islands have shells of the most radiant colors They are of wonderful beauty, and some have been found having the colors of watered silk. They live in the bark of trees and never come down.

W. F. SCHELL,

All the snail tribe, with few excep tions, are egg layers; and in Brazil and other parts of South America, the eggs are sold in the markets for food. Enormous shells are found on a reef

of the Indian ocean, twelve hundred miles long, and to the east of Australia. They grow to weigh hundreds of pounds, and they have been seen as large as a ship's longboat.

Fishermen are afraid of them, and tell how they have bitten off arms and legs. Scientists believe that they

There is another curious shell-the abalone. It resembles a huge saucer, and it stays the most of the time on some rock. Inside, a strong muscle attached to one end of the shell serves as a roof for it, and at the other end is a foot, provided with a powerful suction cup.

The abalone gets on top of a rock, which is covered part of the time by the flood. When it is hungry, it raises the edge of its shell, and the water brings animalculæ, on which it makes

its dinner. Along the coast of California abalone are taken for food by Chinamen. The large muscle is dried, and great quantities are sent yearly to China.

When a Chinaman goes out hunting for abalone and finds one, he may chance unthinkingly to put his fingers under the uplifted lid of the shell. The abalone is startled, and lowers the cov-The powerful muscle contracts, the foot has a suction power of tons on the rock, and nothing can dislodge it. The man is a prisoner, and when the tide comes up, he perishes -J. H. Sinclair, in Golden Days

Cannibals in the Gulf of California. Unlikely as it may seem to some who read these lines, it is a fact, neverthe less, that there is an island in the gulf of California, not more than sixty miles from the Mexican mainland, which is inhabited by the remnants of a race of giant cannibals. This startling discovery was made by a west coast naturalist early in 1891, and has since been confirmed by both United States and Mexican explorers. Mr. McNamara, the scientist referred to, has a photograph of one of the men found on the island, that individual, although not one of the largest, being over seven feet in height. The island upon which they were found is known as the Island erer says that there is every evidence Republic.

-Naud-"We had private theatricals last evening. They went off first-rate, only the folks would laugh in the wrong place "-Buston Transcript

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COURAGE IN SURGERY.

Why Experienced Practitioners Are Cost

An old surgeon, engaged for the moment in dissecting a cold roast quail, and making, it must be coufessed, only an indifferent job of it, had been listening incidentally to the conversation of his table companions, who were discussing the calmness and nerve displayed by the average practitioner during surgical operations. Both agreed that the poise and coolness shown by surgeons at such times were extraordinary and hard to understand.

"Now, friends, if you will permit me," interrupted the surgeon at this point, "I would like to tell you that there is nothing extraordinary about it. 'The 'nerve,' as you call it, of the surgeon under such circumstances is the most natural thing in the world. It is not a display of calmness which has been put on for the occasion, or an exhibition of courage summoned up for an unusual emergency, but simply the normal demeanor of a practical, matter-of-fact man, who knows what he has to do and how he is going to

"The trouble with many people who marvel at what ther call a surgeon's courage is that they fail utterly to comprehend the conditions under which he performs his work. They imagine that he is experimenting, or that he doesn't know his ground, or that he will cut something that he ought no: to cut. Nothing could be further from the facts. No movements in science or mechanics is preceded by a more accurate foreknowledge of Its results than the average operation in surgery. There is no such thing as guesswork about it. The operator knows he is performing an operation which is based upon an exact science. He follows rules which apply to all cases and is secure in the confidence that causes which have produced certain effects in or Isle of Leri, and the original dicor given instances will do so in all others. "Why, then, should there be any

of cannibalism among them. -St. Louis need in his work for extraordinary courage? There are cases, of course so critical or so unusual in character as to excite even the culmest and most self-contained operator, and when A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free these are under treatment the surgeon's powers of self-control are fre-

quently taxed to their utmost limit To the man who, in such a case, can wield the knife without a visible tremor when life itself depends upon the accuracy and delicacy of his touch, we must award the praise due to real heroes. But in the average case, say of amputation or of skull fracture involving cranial operations, the surgeon neither needs nor possesses more than the courage of an intelligent, singers man who knows his duty and has learned how to perform it. His technical knowledge of anatomy and his methodical habit of work accustom him to conditions which alarm and excite non-professional minds, and he goes about his task with a certain quiet, vigorous, assertive confidence in the result of his movements which the observer is quite likely to mistake for a marvelous courage summoned up for that particular occasion. It is courage of a certain sort, I confess the courage of absolute confidence in the infallibility of the science he represents "-

"What do you publish a paper for. I'd like to know?" sarcastically inquired an irate politician of a country editor. "For two dollars in advance. replied the editor. And you owe for four years."-Texas Siftings.

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